WIZARD HERRMANN DEAD.

EXPIRES SUDDENLY IN HIS PRI-VATE CAR NEAR SALAMANCA.

Re Had Just Concluded Three Performances in Rochester, and Was on His Way to Bradford-Seart Disease the Cause of Death-His Career as a Magician. ROCHESTER, Dec. 17.-Alexander Herrmann, the magician, died suddenly this morning while way from this place to Bradford, Pa.,

where he was to give a performance to-night. He performed at the Lyceum Theatre last night and left this city on his private car over the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road at 716 o'clock. He seemed in the best of health at that time, but when the train was within a few miles of Great Valley he became suddenly unconscious. A physician was sent for when the train reached Great Valley, but before he arrived the famous magician was dead. Heart disease was the cause of death. The body will be taken to New York for burial.

The death of Alexander Herrmann came as a great shock to the magician's friends and the heatrical profession in general in this city yesterday. Because of his great liberality, his willnguess at all times to appear for charity, and his amazing good nature, he was one of the most popular men of the stage in the country, and the news of his death was heard with sorrow on the give a fair example of the sort of thing he has been doing for years. A band of players, which had been performing "My American on a one-night-stand circuit, became stranded in Rochester several days ago. Herrmann heard of their predicament and notified them that if they would call at the Lyceum Theatre at the conclusion of his performance on Wednesday night he would furnish them with transportation to this city. They called and got their tickets less than ten hours before Herr-

On Wednesday afternoon Herrmann gave one of his favorite charitable performances. Nearly 800 gray-coated children from the State Industrial School were entertained for two hours by



his eleight-of-hand tricks. After his perform ance on Wednesday night he gave another exhibition of his skill to the members of the Genesee Valley Club in Rochester.

Herrmann came of a family remarkable for the ability at magic of its members. His father was one of the best magicians in Europe when he was alive, and although he never went on the stage was well known as an amateur. His uncle, too, was a famous sleight-of-hand artist. and his brother Carl was the man known in this country as the "Original Herrmann." It was Herrmann's desire to keep the family name at the head of the world of magic for ever, and he had made full arrangements for his nephew. Lear Herrmann, now a law stucountry after his death. Lear has the family trait, and is said to be a sleight-of-hand performer of great ability. Herrmann had his nephew the art of manufacturing illusions. a line in which he stood ahead of any living man. He tutored him in sleight-of-hand work several years ago when he was abroad, and it is very probable that the young man will come to his country and try to establish himself among magicians under the name of Herrmann.

Alexander Herrmann was born in France Feb. 10. 1844. His parents were Germans and moved to Paris the year before Herrmann was born. There were fifteen other children besides Alexander, and the oldest, Carl, became a professional magician before he was 21 years of age. His father had a different career mapped out fond of magic as a means of amusement was opposed to any of his family adopting it as a means of livelihood. Carl was cast off by his father when he took to the stage, and perceiving a tendency to tricks on the part of young Alexander, for whom he had planned a medical career, Dr. Herrmann sent him away to school. Carl being in need of a small boy assistant, promptly kidnapped his ten-year-old brother and took him to St. Petersburg, where the lad's life as a magician opencil. At Vienna Mrs. Herrmann appeared on the scene and the police took Alexander off the stage and restored him to his mother. He was taken home, and there he remother. He was taken home, and there he remained until he was 12 years old, when Cari once more appeared on the scene and kidnapped him. They went back to Vienna, and after a season there travelled all over Europe together. At the age of 15 Herrman was a remarkable magician. He left his brother, and under the care of a French manager went to Spain, where he appeared before Queen Isabella II. In Spain Hiermann made a great deal of money for his manager, but very little for himself, and when his brother proposed to tour Europe with him he accepted the offer.

It was in 1861 that Carl and Alexander Herr-

his brother proposed to tour Europe with him he accepted the offer.

It was in 1861 that Carl and Alexander Herrmann came to this country and made their debut at the Academy of Music. Carl was blied as "the only Herrmann." while Alexander was known simply as M. Alexander. Carl did the heavy work of the show, while Alexander manipulated cards and did seight-of-hand tricks through the audience. The brothers played for seventy-five consecutive nights, a long run at that time, and made a great deal of money. Alexander fell in love with America, and when Carl went back to Europe he remained here. When Carl died Alexander became "the Great Herrmann." and by that title he has been known ever since.

here. When Carl died Alexander became "the Great Herrmann," and by that title he has been known ever since.

Herrmann had travelled all over the world, and is as well known in India and Africa as he is in America. During his career he had made vast some of money, and at one time was estimated to be worth half a million dollars. He was a high liver, though, fond of speculation, yachts, and herses, and in one way or another spent the greater part of what he had saved. As a road attraction he had no equal, and it is said that he has cleared as much as \$95,000 in one season. As a manager Herrmann had two disastrous experiences and one was successful. He is said to have lost many in the Broad Sircet Theatre in Philadelphia, while the fate of Herrmann's Theatre, will ton the site of Dockstader's old theatre and now known as the Savoy, is well known, Herrmann used to ray that he lost \$100,000 in this Broadway house. Herrmann had a theatre half completed in Broak'in when a part of it collapsed. The place was never finished and the simal fortune which the magician had put find it was wiped away. The variety company known as Herrmann's Transatiantic Vaudeville Company was his one paying venture during his managerial career.

After Herrmann became established in this country he went to Boston and became naturalized. He made frequent tours to Europe and is credited with 1,000 consecutive performances at Egyptian Hall in London. In 1886 he went to Brazil, and there Dom Pedro became so interested in him that he attended every one of his performances. When the magician went away he presented him with the Cross of Brazil. Herrmann received decorations from many crowned heads, and was very proud of his medals, allways carrying them with him on the road.

Herrmann met his wife in an ocean liner com-

is modals, always carrying them with him he road. errmann met his wife in an ocean liner com-

Herrmann met his wife in an ocean liner coming to this country, and she has aided at his performances in many ways. The two had a home at Whitestone, L. I., and besides many fine horses, Herrmann owned the steam yacht Fra Inavolo. In addition to his other accomplishments he was a splendid linguist, speaking French, thermann. Spanish, Euglish, Russian, Italian, and Fortuguese.

When Horrmann first appeared in London it was in rather obscure fashion. But he had already learned in this country the value of newspaper advertising, and resolved to furnish the English press with a sensation. This is the way that Herrmann carried out his resolution, as told by himself to some friends in this city some time ago:

some time ago:

"Asking two friends to accompany me, I waked one morning into Regent street. Getting into a crowd, with two policemen close schind us, I stepped up to gentleman in front of me and ploked a handkerchief out of his pocket in most clumay fashion. At the same time I sug.

loined the watch of a man who was standing near by. The two policemen naw me take the handkerchief, as I intended they should, but the lifting of the watch was not observed. The policeman grabbed me, told my victim of the loss of his handkerchief, and asked him to make a complaint against me. My two friends Insisted that I was innocent; but just at that moment the second victim discovered the loss of his watch, and insisted that I must have stolen that also. I proclaimed my innocence, and announced that if the watch had been taken it had been by other hands that mine. They searched me from head to foot, but of course did not find the watch. They ridiculed the idea when I suggested that the two policemen should search themselves. The crowd insisted, however, and while one of the policemen pulled the handkerchief out of his inside pocket, the other, with a look of utter amazement on his face, brought the missing watch to light. When I tried to explain the bobbies wouldn't listen. My friends tried in vain to make them look upon the whole affair as a magician's joke. They declared that they were not to be fooled in that way, and marched me off to the police station. There I was receptized and set at liberty. As the London papers took the matter up. I had of course accomplished my object. They made quite a sensation of the incident, and the whole town laughed at the practical joke I had played on the bobbies."

Another remarkable performance attributed to Herrmann took piace at Ostend. There he wrist, and a moment later he apparently picked it up from the pier and threw it into the sea. While those around looked on in amazement Herrmann took piace at Ostend. There he wrist, and a moment later he apparently picked to the from the pier and threw it into the sea. While those around looked on in amazement herrmann took up her and threw it into the sea. While those around looked on in amazement here to the surprised dealers without asign of their recent amputation showing. He would cut oranges and apples in half and extr

tofre.

Much of Herrmann's success as a sleight-of-hand man has been due to his plausibility. He was a ready, witty talker, and always had a good story with which to distract attention when it was necessary. He was a great believer in life insurance and is said to have carried policies aggregating \$200,000.

OBITUARY.

Alexander Taylor, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Union League Club, died yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease at the Plaza Hotel, in his 76th year. Mr. Taylor was born in Leith, Scotland, where his ancestors were prominent in banking and railroad circles. He came to this country with his parents when he was 18 months old. His father, John Taylor, settled in the city. Alexander got employment as a clerk in Wall street when a lad, and afterward founded the firm of Taylor Brothers, long and favorably known on the Stock Exchange. He retired from business fifteen years ago, after rounding out nearly fifty years of active work in the Street, and was succeeded by his sons. His wife, who was Miss Christina B. Miller, died three years ago, and Mr. Taylor travelled considerably after her death. He returned last summer to his country place at Mamaroneck, where he became iil. He came to the city with his elder son, Alexander, Jr., head of the present firm of Alexander Taylor's Sons. His liness did not take a serious turn until three weeks ago, when his married daughter. Mrs. George Pemberton, who was travelling in Europe with her husband and three children, was cabled to to return. They were on the Germanic, which arrived last night. Drs. May, McLane, Janeway, and Janvirn have been in attendance on Mr. Taylor for a week. They did not expect the death of their patients os soon. After his retirement from active business Mr. Taylor joined the Union League Clob, and two years ago he was elected a Vice-President. He had been a director of many railway companies. The funeral will be at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Sonday or Monday. Two sons and a daughter survive him. by his sons. His wife, who was Miss Christina

Sayels Jenks Brown, who had held many offices in the District of Columbia, died in Washington on Wednesday. He was 83 years old. He
was born in Sciplo, N. Y., and was educated at
the Aurora Academy. He was a clerk in the
Treasury Department at Washington from 1842
to 1845. President Lincoln appointed him Commissioner of Police of the District of Columbia
in 1861. In 1862 he was made internal Revenue
Collector of the District. In 1863 he was appointed Postmaster of Washington, and in 1868
he was elected Mayor of the city. He was one
of the founders of the public schools for colored
children in the city. He expended \$20,000 of
Lis own money getting the system into working
order.

order.

John W. Clearman died yesterday morning, at the age of 52. He was born in this city in 1844. He was on the staff of Quartermaster-general Edwards, and served with him in the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg and Antie-tam and in the Army of the Tennessee at Chattanooga. For the past twenty years he was connected with the cushler's department of the New York Custom House. He leaves a widow, one daughter, and two sons. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 176 West Eighty-seventh street, to-morrow morning.

Enoch Ketcham died yesterday at his home.

Eighty-seventh street, to-morrow morning.

Enoch Ketcham died yesterday at his home.

East Thirty-lifth street, in the 70th year of his age. He was a director of the Central Stamping Company and a trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank. He leaves a sister living in St. Paul, three daughlers, Mrs. Clarence H. Eagl and Mrs. John H. Surague of New York and Mrs. J. P. Covert of Montgomery, N. Y., and one son, E. W. Ketcham of this city. son, E. W. Ketcham of this city.

Charles C. Brinckerhoff, Vice-President of the
Institution for the Savings of Merchants'
Clerks in Union equare, died resterday of pneumonia at his home in this city, 63 East Seventyninth street. Mr. Brinckerhoff was born in
New York in 1841, and was the son of Andrew
B. and Sarah S. Brinckerhoff. His father was a
successful merchant. Mr. Brinckerhoff leaves a
widow, a son, and a daughter.

Robert Shoemaker, Vice-President of the

widow, a son, and a daughter.

Robert Shoemaker, Vice-President of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, died yesterday in Philadelphia. His association with the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy began many years ago, and he had been Vice-President of the institution for a number of years. He was President of the Druggleis' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

A despatch from Paris to General Agent Forget of the Companie Genérale Transatiantique announces the death of Mr. A. de Bocande, commercial manager of the company, at the age of 74 years. Mr Bocande was at one time the commander of the steamer Saint Laurent of the company.

the company.

the company.

John E. Armstrong of 236 Quincy street, Brooklyn, died on Thesday at St John's Haspital, aged 70 years. He was the chief engineer of the building at 12 Wall street, and on Dec. 10 his hand was so bally crushed that it had to be amputated. He was once a Supervisor of Middletown.

The Hon. Henry L. Pierce, leader of the Mugwinsp movement in the State of Massachusetts and a very wealthy Boston merchant, died last night. He had a stroke of paralysis on Dec. 7, while visiting at the home of Thomas Balley Aldrich, where he died.

Vicomet Auguste Margon, the Frenchdrama-

Vicomte Auguste Margon, the French drama-tist, is dead.

Jane, Not Margaret, Gets the \$1,000. Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court has decided that the \$1,000 deposited in the Greenwich Savings Bank on Aug. 15, 1883, claimed by each of the aged sisters, Margaret Finn and Jane Duffy, belongs to Jane Duffy. At a previous trial the court decided that it belonged to ous trial the court decided that it belonged to Margaret Finn, but a new trial was ordered on appeal. The slaters went to the bank together, and Margaret declared that she let her slater have the money to deposit to Jane's name. Jane says it was her own money. Marvaret took the bank book home and kept it until about 1891, when the hank took charge of it on disputed claims of the slaters. At the trial, Maryaret, who is very old, refused to answer questions, and denounced the Judge and the lawyers as size sat in the witness chair beside the Judge. Justice Lawrence says she could hardly be deemed responsible for her actions or statements.

Two Assistant Tax Commissioners. The Tax Commissioners appointed yesterday Alonzo Bell of the Twenty-third ward and William II. Law of 383 Fifth avenue Special Assistant Commissioners at \$2,750. The appointsistant Commissioners at \$2,700. The appointment was authorized on account of the great amount of work the commissioners are called on to do annually in examining persons who desire to "awear off" personal assessments. Alonzo Hellis a Republican, and in 1896 was an Assemblyman. He was an assistant Secretary of the Interior order Hayes. William H. Law is an anti-Tammany Demogratic lawyer, formerly of New Hayen.

An old train on a new schedule. The 11 A. M. train for Boston new makes the rim a 5 hours and 50 min-utes. The 12 o'clock moon train has been discontin-

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL-the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world-cel-

ebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DIED OF MALPRACTICE. A Coroner's Jury's Verdiet Casts Blame on

the New York Hospital. At the inquest held vesterday afternoon in the case of Rosa D'Orsogna, 20 years old, who dled at the New York Hospital on Sunday, It developed that death was due to a criminal operation, and the jury so decided. Miss D'Or-sogna lived with her parents at 100 East Thirtysecond street. On Dec. 1 she gave birth to a child in a Twenty-ninth street car, near Seventh avenue. With her in the car was Mrs. Annette Columbo, a midwife, living at 273 Seventh avenue. The girl was taken to the midwife's house and on Dec. 7 was moved to the New York Hospital.

The midwife denied at the inquest that she had treated the girl previous to the child's birth, but admitted that the girl had called on her and asked her for advice. The body of the child, the midwife said, was taken charge of by Undertaker Siccardi of Sullivan street, She old not know what the undertaker did with it. The case was not reported to the Coroner, although such bodies cannot legally be buried without a permit from him.

Dr. E. L. Keys treated the girl at the New Fork Hospital and made out a certificate that death was due to natural premature birth. When Dr. Keys appeared at the inquest as a witness Coroner Dobbs said to him:

"I cannot understand why a physician at the New York Hospital should give in such a case a certificate of death due to natural causes. It seems to me to indicate negligence or want of knowledge as to the case you had charge of."

Coroner's Physician Weston testified that the autopsy showed that instruments had been used. He said that it was possible that a physician could have treated the case and be ignorant of the true state of affairs.

Mrs. Julia Carnon of 239 East Twenty-eighth atreet, a sister of the dead girl, said that the family had no idea of the girl's true condition or who could have been responsible for it.

Thomas P. Robertson, clerk at the New York Hospital, testified that the girl walked into the hospital, testified that the girl walked into the hospital, sthough her temperature was then 103°. There was no evidence to show who had performed the criminal operation. York Hospital and made out a certificate that

MAKES UP FOR PEIRSON'S WILL.

Son He Disinherited. William G. Peirson, who was one of John Y. McKane's bondsmen, and who died a few months ago as the result of a carriage accident, left a will by which only \$100 was bequeathed to his son, William B. Peirson. Mr. Peirson was reputed to be worth nearly \$250,000, and no explanation was given for disinheriting his no explanation was given for distinheriting his son. Mrs. Pelrson died last week, and her will, made on Nov. 23, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. It makes up for the action of her husband, and leaves to her son. Edward E. Peirson, who secured a large share of his father's estate, only \$100, and all the residue of her interest in her husband's estate to William B. Peirson.

The schedule attached to the will does not mention the amount of the real estate, but the arround of the results is \$4.00. amount of the personal estate is \$4,500

MAY LEAVE THE C. L. U.

A New Union Including Only the Building Trades May Be Formed.

On account of the turbulent scene at the meeting of the Central Labor Union on Sunday there is a movement on foot to start a Central Labor Union of the building trades only, and to do away with what is known as the Miscellaneous Section. This section takes in the musicians and waiters and other trades which have been trying for some months to get the C. L. U. to order strikes against rival unions outside of the central body. At this week's meeting of the Building Trades Section of the C. L. U. everal delegates said they would advise their unions to withdraw from the C. L. U. in order to form and waiters and other trades which have been the Building Trades Central Labor Union

Want a Bleycle Path on Jerome Avenue. Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Street Imfourth wards, was in the Mayor's office yesterday with a big delegation of bicycle riders and a committee of the Good Roads clubs of the Apportionment the necessity of a bloycle path Apportionment the necessity of a Dicycle path on either side of Jerome avenue for a distance of 014 miles. The bicyclists want a strip of asphalt or macadam twenty feet wide on both sides of the avenue, which, they say, will make an excellent double track. The matter will be considered on Tuesday, when the appropriation for Mr. Haffen's department is taken up.

Solid Silver

Silver in the many beautiful forms in which we present it furnishes a most appropriate remembrance for the holidays. TABLE WARE.

Everything needed for the table. TOILET ARTICLES. Solid Silver Toilet Articles for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ENAMELLED SILVER. Hunting and Coaching Scenes, Horses, Dogs, Landscapes, Copies of noted paintings, Painted upon various articles in the highest style of art. SILVER MOUNTED GLASS.

Claret and Lemonade Pitchers, Beer Mugs, C'gar and Tobacco Jars, Snuff Boxes, Ink Stands, Fine Cut Glass heavily and richly mounted with Sterling

Reed & Barton

41 Union Square, cor. Broadway 13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

MRS, ROSE'S SUIT DISMISSED. Case Against Her Brother, W. W. Durant Not Made Out.

Mrs. C. H. M. Rose's action to compel her brother, William W. Durant, to account for a million or so of the estate of their father, Dr. Thomas C. Durant, chiefly in securities of the Adirondack Railway Company, of which he had been President, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court. Dr. Durant left no realty, so his entire estate should have passed to the defendant as administrator of his estate. The defendant had rendered an accounting in the Surrogate's Court, and was discharged from the trust. Mrs. Hose contended that he had concealed the receipt of more than a million dellars with which he should have charged himself in the accounts.

In moving to dismiss the case Joseph H. Choate, for Durant, contended that the plaintiff should have applied in the Surrogate's Court to have the decree opened, and that the evidence did not sustain the allegations of the complaint that the defendant had received a large amount of property of his father for which he had not accounted. Although it had been shown that stock of the Adirondack Railway Company stood in the name of the decenced as agent, and the derendant has a lot of that stock in his name, it did not follow that the defendant has the same stock that his father had. Besides, had it been shown that the defendant had received a large amount of stock from his father the stock might have been subject to such other claims that little or none of it would go to the heirs.

When Justice Stover said that it seemed that the case set out in the complaint had not been established. Lawyer John E. Parsons, for the plaintiff, said:

"I do not concede that we have failed to trace did not sustain the allegations of the complaint

plaintiff, said:
"I do not concede that we have failed to trace
the bonds, but I have no desire to press the suit
in epposition to the Court's opinion. If I had
known at the commencement of the suit what I
know to-day and learned yesterday for the first
time, I would have prepared a different complaint." plaint."
Mr. Parsons intimated that he would bring a new action on allegations to conform to his

ON TRIAL FOR COUNTERFEITING. Testimony Adduced to Show That Fagua Made and Handled Bad Money.

The trial of Thomas Scott Fagan, accused of counterfeiting, was resumed in the United States Criminal Court yesterday. Fagan was arrested while calling on William F. Khapp, who was recently convicted of counterfeiting, at 222 East Twenty-third street, where moulds dies, and other parts of a plant for making spurious coin were found.

Mrs. Lena Putnam, landlady of the furnishedroom house at 222 East Twenty-third street, told of having found moulds bearing the impression of five and ten cent pieces and a cigar box containing counterfeit coins and pieces and metal in a closet in Knapp's room. Mrs. Put-nam identified two ladles and several spoons and knives which she also found in Knapp's room.

room.

Mrs. Lottle Knapp testified that she had seen
Fagan in possession of counterfeit coins about four times. They were fifty and twenty-five cent pieces. Fagan gave them to her husband to have them blackened so that they would hoke old. Her husband, after blackening them, gave them back to Fagan. She lad seen Fagan make a mould for five-cent pieces.

She said she had once seen Tompkins, the exdetective who was convicted on Wednesday of having been engaged in counterfeiting operations. She said her husband had told her he got the bad con from Tompkins. She had heard her husband and Fagan talk about getting counterfoit money from Tompkins. Tompkins testified that he had sold counterfeit money to Fagan on two occasions. The case will go on on Monday. four times. They were fifty and t

BROOKLYN FORTNIGHTLY CLUB, Its Work for a Free Library for the New Lots District.

A series of entertainments under the direction of the Fortnightly Club of the Twenty-sixth ward in Brooklyn, is to be given for the benefit of the public library which is being established in the district. The ciub is composed of thirty in the district. The ciub is composed of thirty public-spirited women of the ward, and Mrs. Charles Mason Fairbanks is the President. The opening entertainment was held on Wednesday night, in the chapel of the Hendrix Street Baptist Church, the admission fee being the donation of one or more books for the library. In the absence of Mr. Fairbanks, the husband of the President, through illness, Dr. Sidney E. Smith presided. The exercises included vocal and instrumental music and a "Talk on Photography." Illustrated with a lantern-side_exhibition by Mr. James Macdonald Ward.

The fact has been brought to the attention of Postmaster Dayton that certain persons representing themselves as agents of the Post Office Clerks' Association are soliciting subscriptions from merchants and others in this city, alleging

Turn Them Over to the Police,

from merchants and others in this city, alloging that the money is to be applied to the purpose of securing legislation favorable to Post Office employees. The Postmaster has thoroughly investigated the matter and received assurances from the President of the Clerks' Association, Branch 3, that no one has been authorized by that association to make collections or solicit the same for the purpose indicated, and that any one engaged in such business should be at once arrested. Father Baxter's Demurrer Sustained. Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court, Brook

on, yesterday gave judgment sustaining the demurrer interposed by the Rev. John F. Baxter in his suit against Bishop Charles A. McDonnell in his suit against Bishop Charles A. McDonnell to recover \$5,005.08. Father Baxter contends that as paster of the Catholic parish at Bahylon, L. I., he was entitled to \$1,000 a year. He set up a demourer to that part of the Bishop's answer to his complaint which alleged that the Merropolitan Court of the Archdiocese of New York, to whose jurisdiction the plaintiff was subject, had decided the issues in the action. The action will now go to trial.

The annual ball of the Old Guard will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Jan. 7.
Major Thomas E. Sloan will lead the midnight
march, in which every military guest is expected
to participate. Boxes, tickets, and reserved
seats may be had of Capt. H. L. Faris, 36 New
street.

planes. It is the favorite of the artists and the refined musical public.

Piane Manufacturers, 149 to 155 East 14th St. N. W. GREATER CITY CHARTER. POWERS TO BE GIVEN TO THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY,

May Authorize the Issue of Bonds, Not More Than a Million a Year-27 Com-ellmen and 105 Aldermen-No Say About Mayor's Removals-The Borough Boards All the members except Gen. Tracy were at the meeting of the Draft Committee of the Greater New York Commission at Columbia College on Wednesday night. The committee did a lot of work, modifying in essential features nearly every one of the first eight chapters of the charter, which were supposed to be practically completed. All these chapters now go back to the printer to have the changes made. Some new features of the draft became pub-He property yesterday. One of these relates to the five borough divisions of the city. As to these it is now stated that there will be borough boards, but that they will have no governmental functions, either of a legislative or executive character. They will be composed of the members of the Municipal Assembly restding in the boroughs, and a President to be chosen by them, except that in the case of the borough in which the Mayor of the city resides he shall be the President. The functions of these boards are to be merely of an advisory character in the nature of reports and recommendations to the Municipal Assembly.

As to representation in the Municipal Assem-bly, it has been determined that there shall be thirty-seven members of the Council and 105 of the Board of Aldermen. The men on the commission who have been known as politicians favored, it is said, fewer members of both houses, considering larger bodies to ounwieldy and expensive. What has been sometimes referred to as the reform element, however, contended for larger bodies of legislators, on the ground that there would be less chance to control such bodies for improper purposes. It is proposed to confer on the Municipal Assembly many powers which are not now possessed by the Board of Aldermen.

inger bosites of registators, on the ground that ithere would be less chances to control such bodies for improper purposes. It is proposed to confer on the Municipal Assembly many powers which are not now possessed by the Board of The right provides for the election of four members of the Council from each of the ten Council districts except in the case of Queens and Richmend counties, which are to have two each. This will provide for hirty-six members, and the thirty-seventh will be the President, who will be elected at large. Five Aldermen will be cleeted from each full Senate district, the other ten being distributed in Richmond and Queens counties and the annexed district which was added to New York from Westchester county last year.

It has been decided not to confer on the Municipal Assembly the power to pass on the Mayor action in removing appointers. That power will be ledged in the Governor as at present. The period of sixty days which was to be alloted, in which the Alayor was to have a free hard in the matter of ampointment and removal has been extended to six months. The Mayor's salary has been fixed at \$15,000.

One of the powers which the new charter would confer on the Municipal Assembly is the power to authorize the tissue of bonds to an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any year. If there is a demand for a greater issue the question must be submitted to the vote of the people at the poils. At cresent the Board of Aldermen has no ower over the budget, Under the new charter the Municipal Assembly will have the power to cut down any estimate in the budget, but none to add to it or increase any item int. No provisional estimate will be given in the floaring of \$1,000. The new charter proposes that the floaring of \$1,000 in the floaring to the floaring of the floaring to the floaring of the floaring to the floaring the floaring to the floaring to the floaring to the floaring the floa to whom it rightfully belongs.

LABOR LEADERS ARRAIGNED.

the Stone Cutters' Union. Michael Hahn of 2005 Third avenue, Robert Blair of 328 East Ninety-fourth street, Rouald Call of 404 East Eighty-fifth street, three members of the Executive Committee of the Jour-neymen Stone Cutters' Association, and Robert

J. Anglow of 328 East Seventy-seventh street, walking delegate of the same union, appeared in Yorkville Police Court yesterday to answer a in Yorkville Police Court yesterday to answer a charge of conspiracy preferred by William Mahoney, a stone cutter, who lives at 1777 Third avenue. He is a member of the Stone Cutters Union. The prisoners were arrested Wednesday night, but were released in \$1,000 ball each by Magistrate Wentworth, who opened court in the East Fifty-first street station at 11 P. M. Ball was furnished by Thomas T. Farrell of 1007 Lexington avenue and James Conion of 420 West Forty-second street.

Mahoney made ao affidavit to the effect that he and other members of the union were forced to go on strike by the walking delegate and the members of the Executive Committee on Nov. 21, although they had no desire to do so. The aiddavit was substantiated by two others, Jerome A. Jackson and Rawdon Rownsley, composing the firm of Rownsley & Jackson, stonecutters, of 320 East Sixty-fourth street, by whom the men were employed.

The prisoners denied the complaint against them. It was intimated that the trouble was all due to a race war in the union between the Scotch and the Irish. The latter formerly controlled the union, and, it is alleged, tried to crowd out the Scotch. Now the latter are in power, and, it is said, want to recaliate unon the Irish. Meantime Jackson and Rownsley seem to be the principal sufferers. They have had \$50,000 worth of machinery idle since the strike was inaugurated.

William Statler, President of the Stone Cutcharge of conspiracy preferred by William

had \$50,000 worth of machinery idle since the strike was inaugurated.

William Stalter, President of the Stone Cut-ters' Union, and Phillip Wall, another member of the Executive Committee, for whom war-rants had been issued on the same charge, sur-rendered themselves in court later. By mutual consent the hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon.

Bear-End Collision in Buffalo

Burrato, Dec. 17 .- Four persons were more or less seriously injured in a rear-end collision n the Lehigh Valley Railroad, just south of Louisiana street, in this city, this morning. They were the Rev. William S, Hubbell of 106 Oakland av., late pastor of North Presbyterian Church of this city, arm broken; Eurton Townsend of Philadelphia, express messenger; W. P. Hayward of Oweno, and Charles Scott of Brooklyn, badly bruised. It is not thought that any of the injuries will prove fatal. The accident was due to the dense fog that overhang the city early this morning, rendering the signals invis

was due to the dense for that overdamp the city early this morning, rendering the signals invisible.

The New York express, with Engineer Smith in the cab, had been compelled to run very elowly, and was seven minutes behind time when approaching the Louisiana street crossing. At that point the engineer caught sight of a signal that caused him to bring his train to a sudden stop. The Chicago train, with Engineer Potter, came thundering along in the rear, and it was not until within fifty yards of the New York train that Potter saw it. The engine struck the sleeper with a crash that was heard blocks away. The vestibuled ristform of the Pullman car was crushed and splintered. Platforms were ripped from the express cars away up shead. The coveatcher on Potter's engine was broken into fragments and the front of the engine was twisted and bent. The pasengers in the sleeper were thrown from their seats in all directions, but the only one who sustained other injuries than bruises was the Rey. Dr. Hubbell. The express cars were derailed and the messengers were injured by the shock.

Close of Navigation on the Upper Hudson Tuoy, Dec. 17.-Steamboat nav gation on the upper Hudson closed to-day at noon, when the steamer City of Troy left her pier here on her final trip of the season to New York. The Albany line closed the season yesterday, the last boat leaving Albany last night. Both steamboat lines had fairly prosperous seasons.



MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH DIRECTLY IMPORTED, ARE SOLD ON ITS MERIT.

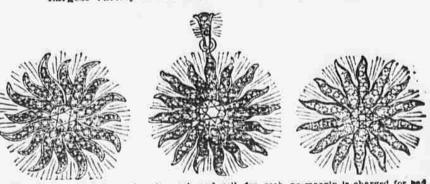
Being Manufacturing Jewellers and importing the stones, we are able first-class high-grade Diamond Jewelry from

to 40 Per Cent. Below Competitive Prices.

WE GUARANTEE THEM EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.

RICH DIAMOND BROOCHES FIT FOR A QUEEN

Can be Used Also as Pendants or Hair Ornaments. Largest Variety in the City. From \$8.75 up to \$1,000.



We sell low; because we buy for cash and sell for cash no margin is charged for bad

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

CONSEQUENTLY HONEST COMPETITION CEASES.

Precious Stones are a safe and desirable investment, and are in constant demand. The best known of all the gems is the Diamond, the value of which is determined by its lustre, whiteness, and freedom from flaws. WE SELL ONLY SUCH STONES, which retain their full value at all times.

WE HAVE JEWELS IN ALL SORTS AND KINDS.

LAMBERT'S PRICES ALWAYS KEEP LAMBERT'S CROWDED. A holiday halo illumines our store, and the brilliancy of the Gems, Rings. Watches and other choice articles, makes it appear just what it is—thoroughly real. NO JOB LOTS OR BANK-RUPT STOCK OF OLD TRASH, but new, bright, fresh goods. Here are some genuine bargains in our Ring Department:

FINE DIAMOND RINGS.

Choicest Brilliants in finest hand-made mountings. Hundreds of other designs in large variety.

SOLITAIRE RINGS for Ladies and Gents, all sizes and styles in endless variety RINGS QUOTED BELOW HAVE ALL FINE DIAMONDS IN CENTRE.



\$20.00.



\$12.00.



\$15.00.

WATCHES

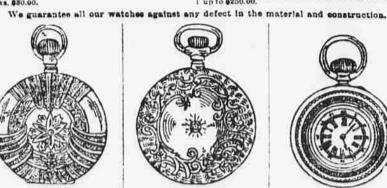


mmense Assortment of CLUSTER RINGS. Rich Combinations in SNAKE RINGS. Nothing more genteel for gentlemen. Superb Collection of Choice MARQUISE RINGS.



STYLES **PRICES** TELL THE STORY. ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS.









mond, Soild 14k, Gold Case, Waltham or Eigh Works, \$25.00. All our Watches are warranted to give complete satisfaction





Fancy Engraved Silver Chate-sine; best value in the city, timekeeper, \$10.09.

The movement is the life of a watch: its accuracy makes the watch valuable; its in-

accuracy, worthless. WE CALL ATTENTION to the fact that we stand by our representations and guarantee our goods.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE GOOD THINGS FOR GOOD PEOPLE'S TRADE. Store Open Evenings During December.

AMBERT MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND IMPORTERS, THIRD AVENUE, corner 58th Street,